

# Gen. Pierce's Wound.

An officer of the Ninth Regiment, who was in the battle of Contreras, thus describes the particulars of Gen. Pierce's injury, which disabled him during the battles of Mexico.

"As we drew close to this field, partially sheltered by a ledge of rocks, General Francis Pierce made a short address to his favorite 9th, showing the necessity of quickly getting across and closing with the enemy, 'that we might teach them how to fight.' I can pledge myself to the closing sentence of that memorable address. It was: 'Remember, the glory of New England depends upon you this day!'"

"Having distanced them, he plunged both rocks into his horse's sides, and jumping from rock to rock, he was about to reach the corn field, when his horse slipped his hind leg in a chasm and fell, and falling upon the General, crushing him badly. As I had followed the General, I saw him fall, and he lay there, in and out of consciousness, and with great difficulty extricated General Pierce, leaving the horse floundering about. I assisted the General, supporting him with my left arm and leading my horse with my right, frequently requesting him to allow me to let my horse go, for he shied every time shot or shell would fly past, but I received a shake of the head in the negative from the General, who, speaking for the first time, said: 'No, we will want one horse between us!'"

"I am not going to talk of warm climates, but simply state it was hot work while crossing that field. Once a shell fell within eight or ten feet of us, and the horse being long it wormed or scowled itself into the dust and clayey ground, and then bursting into a snort, a half ton of earth over us. The General at this calmly remarked, 'That was a lucky miss,' and manifested not the slightest concern at the danger with which we were surrounded."

"General Pierce was all anxiety to be with his command, and the doctor told him he must remain still, as he did not know the extent of his injury; besides, that his command was in good hands, (Col. Rosson's), and he could be of no immediate benefit to his brigade."

"As the General recovered strength he asked whether my horse was safe, and receiving an affirmative answer, said, 'Then I will try him.' I said, 'I fear you will not be able to keep the saddle,' to which he replied, 'If I am not, then you must let me let my horse go, with authority that further remonstrance out of the question, he demanded to be assisted, and he mounted the rocks again.'"

"The New York Morning Star, a neutral paper has the following just hit at Gen. Scott and the Lundy's Lane celebration."

LUNDY'S LANE.—Gen. Scott, it appears, has been coaxed by his friends, not to go to the political celebration of Lundy's Lane. It is well they have succeeded. He would have sacrificed himself and all his friends, by such an outbreak of excessive egotism. No decent mind could have endured for a moment, the gross indelicacy of his presence at a celebration gotten up politically, in his own behalf, for the purpose of hyperbolizing his and his actions into capital for the coming election for the Presidency. And the fact that his own sense of propriety did not sufficiently result at the proposition, as the fact that his friends had so much difficulty in persuading him to refrain from such an exhibition of self-glorification—is anything but calculated to improve our opinion of his understanding, anything but adapted to win for him the respect of reflecting citizens."

The celebration, itself, is in very bad taste. It is a mere speculation on the part of certain tavern-keepers near Niagara Falls, certain railroad companies, and certain jobbers, to extract out of men's pockets, and under the plea of patriotism, how many years have elapsed since the battle of Lundy's Lane was fought? And why have they left its importance slumber until this moment, when they want to use Gen. Scott, in order to obtain for themselves a slice of public obsequies? The hollow hypocrisy of the scheme is entirely too evident. It is an insult to the intelligence of Americans that attempt to humbug them into political opinions."

"The Journal of yesterday morning pretends to quote a sentence from one of the opinions published in Carter's Indiana Reports, for the purpose of ridiculing the style of the Judge who wrote the opinion. The editor says: 'There cannot be such a sentence found in any opinion ever written by Judge Blackford.' This is true; true; nor can such a sentence be found in any opinion published in Carter's Reports at all, and can only be found in the columns of the Indiana Journal."

By the way, is not one who will utter such a sentence as this—"There cannot be such a sentence found in any opinion ever written by Judge Blackford"—well qualified to criticize and find fault with the grammar and style of other men? If he is not, it is not because he is unfamiliar with gross grammatical blunders."

# Terrible Disaster on the Hudson River.

The full particulars of the burning of the steamer Henry Clay, has reached us through the New York papers. Eighty-nine bodies have been recovered. It is supposed that the entire loss exceeds one hundred. Among the dead are Stephen Allen, an aged and wealthy citizen of New York, who at one time was Mayor of the city; John J. Speed, the eminent lawyer of Baltimore; A. J. Downing, the celebrated horticulturist; and many other distinguished travelers. It is alleged that the boat was racing at the time of the disaster, but this is denied by the officers."

# Great Whig Celebration at Niagara.

The regular correspondent of the Mail and Banner, writing from Niagara, thus describes the night scenes: "Of doors there are singing and shouting and many of the most magnificent displays of fireworks ever seen in the city of New York. The celebration is a grand success. The Whig party are doing away at my side like a pair of steam engines. Pick-pockets have done a land-office business to-day. Several western gentlemen have been relieved of every cent of their money, and the city is full of the New York Tribune and Herald are dashing away at my side like a pair of steam engines. Pick-pockets and the devil to pay generally is a good description of a Whig fanfare."

"James Struble, one of the Representatives in the Legislature from Hamilton county, Ohio, died at his residence in Colerain township on Thursday morning. Mr. Struble was the brother of Joseph Struble, the worthy Representative from Bartholomew county in our late State Legislature."

"The Multitonian of Friday says: The District Convention, which met at Columbus yesterday, was very largely attended, and great interest was manifested in its deliberations."

"With the exception of a few slight ebullitions of feeling—incident to the meeting of the Whig party, and the harmonious, and in good order. The nomination of Mr. Dunham gave universal satisfaction, and we heard but one voice expressed: 'he can't be must; and he will be elected!'"

# Iowa.

The election in this State took place yesterday. We shall know the result in a few days. The Democrats, we think, will carry the State ticket; the legislature, which elects a Senator, and one, if not both, the members of Congress."

"Hugh Miller, Democrat has been nominated for Senator in the Fulton and Marshall District. This is a first rate nomination. His success may be set down as among the certainties of the future."

"William Hawthorn is the Democratic nominee for Senator in the District composed of the counties of Pike, Dade, and Gibson."

"Rev. Samuel Brenton is announced as the Whig candidate for Congress in the Fort Wayne District. MORE WHIGS FOR OUR CANDIDATES.—At the Baton Rouge Democratic Ratification meeting on the 16th inst., Mr. Farham, a leading Whig speaker, in his speech, gave a full and complete exposure of the Democratic position, and was followed by Major A. M. Dunn, another prominent Whig, and also Adams Adams, of the same party. This, from General Taylor's old residence, is significant of good results to the Democracy of Louisiana.—Balt. Argus."

"The Hoosier State has laid up to be repaired and repaired. The Statesman will take her place, and with Capt. Jim Wright and Will Brown on board, every thing will be comfortable and nice. The Statesman brought down 99 passengers, and 75 tons of freight last night. She is the regular packer from Cincinnati this evening.—Madisonian."

GARIBDI SOUV.—Write 'beet' on a piece of paper, and boil it in four buckets of well water till the paper disappears. Dist up, and serve with an onion."

# Mengher's Visit to Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 24, 1852. THOMAS FRANCIS MEGHER, Esq.—At a meeting of the friends of Ireland, held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, this evening, the enclosed resolution was unanimously adopted, and the undersigned appointed a committee to transmit them to you, as an expression of esteem from the people of Indiana for your self and the down-trodden but glorious country, for your disinterestedness and honor you have made so many and so great sacrifices. The meeting was numerous and attended and pervaded by a spirit of enthusiasm for the liberation of Ireland, and of gratulation on account of your own most successful escape from the tyrannical grasp of British oppression."

The sympathies of the American people are with you and your country, our whole broad land over; and rest assured, Sir, that Indiana alone has no State to go before in that regard. Her people love liberty and her friends, with their whole hearts friendly, and in the same ratio, hate tyranny and its friends. Hence the victim of the oppressor is ever regarded by them as a martyr to their faith, and a saint of their calendar. It is an exaggeration then, to say that such is the feeling with which they regard yourself and those who have suffered with you in your unsuccessful but glorious struggle for the liberty of Ireland."

We love Ireland. It is but natural that we should, for to millions of Americans she is the land of their forefathers' graves. We love her for the memories that cluster around her; for the touching incidents of her story, the songs of her bards and the eloquence of her orators; but more and better than these, for the great, and generous, and true heart of her people, which, although pressed down by the weight of accumulated centuries of despotism, throbs ever proudly up beneath the throne that crushes it, with a force strong enough to melt the tyrant's iron, and to shatter the throne of the oppressor. It is this spirit that it may ultimately shake off the weight that oppresses it, and bury its oppressors beneath the rubbish of their demolished wickedness."

As you then say in conclusion, that your course in this effort which you made to establish the independence of your own country, has won for you the confidence and love of the friends of liberty in ours. Whatever may be the fate of Ireland, the fame of Ireland's patriot who has lived on the altar of liberty at least is secure, and if her enemies refused to shed his blood, as they had shed the blood of her immortal Emmet, the reason of their lenity must be sought in their own, not in his, fears."

We are, Sir, with the highest regard, Your obedient humble servant, J. A. CRAVENS, B. F. MULLEN, J. W. CONNELLEY, N. J. LINDSAY, G. W. MCCONNELL, S. S. MICKLE, W. A. NIBLACK, HIRAM HART, WILLARD CARPENTER, S. DAVIS. Committee.

New York, July 6th, 1852. MY DEAR SIR: I regret sincerely that the continued calls upon my time—albeit proceeding from the extreme kindness of friends—prevent me from replying to you at an earlier date, your most friendly letter, and the very cordial and complimentary resolutions, which accompanied it."

From the replies I have made to similar communications, you will be prepared to learn that, at present, I do not consider myself justified in accepting the generous invitation with which you have been pleased to honor me. Yet I feel great reluctance in declining it, being conscious of the honor which it has conferred upon me, and the gratification which my compliance with your wishes would effect. In yielding, however, in this instance to the reasons which influenced my conduct on the occasions to which I have alluded, an sensible of less pain that I should otherwise feel, being cheered and gladdened by the prospect of meeting, at some future date, the citizens of Indianapolis, whose sentiments in my regard you have so flatteringly conveyed."

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Your most faithful friend, THOMAS FRANCIS MEGHER. JAMES A. CRAVENS, Esq.

[For the Daily Indiana State Sentinel.]

EDITOR SENTINEL.—Our pole is up, and our flag now floats triumphantly to the breeze. We failed once but nothing discouraged, we procured a new pole and on last Saturday the democracy assembled to plant it in their grand rallying point—to dedicate it to the cause of Democracy, and from it to unfurl our banner."

After the raising of the pole, through accident, the pulley rope came off of the pulley and we were apparently out from all hope of seeing our beautiful flag—dear to us from the fact that the names of the exponents of our principles were inscribed upon it—upon its top. We succeeded in persuading, by money, several to attempt to climb it, but all failed until our flag there. It was then hoisted, and our banner floated in the air, fastening our rope in the pulley and now our flag is there."

After our banner was up the large concourse of people was addressed by Messrs. David G. Vawter, L. Bingham, P. J. Martin, James H. Vawter and E. B. Reed, who each in turn made a speech, and were cheered and applauded by the multitude. The evening was a grand success, and the Whig party were doing away at my side like a pair of steam engines."

Pick-pockets have done a land-office business to-day. Several western gentlemen have been relieved of every cent of their money, and the city is full of the New York Tribune and Herald are dashing away at my side like a pair of steam engines. Pick-pockets and the devil to pay generally is a good description of a Whig fanfare."

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# Messrs. McCarty and Wright.

Candidates for Governor, will address their fellow-citizens at the following places and times, viz: Franklin, Johnson co., Saturday, August 7, at 10 o'clock, P. M. Oakland, Marion co., Sunday, August 8, at 10 o'clock, P. M. Franklin, Hendricks co., Friday, August 13, at 3 P. M. Indianapolis, Marion co., Saturday, August 14, at 10 o'clock, P. M. The appointment at P. M. at Indianapolis, Hendricks co., is made at the request of the citizens, in connection with the Professors and Teachers of the Hendricks co. school, at that place, and the addresses will be exclusively devoted to Agricultural and Mechanical labor. We hope to see the farmers, mechanics, and laboring men in attendance. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, NICHOLAS MCCARTY.

August 24, 1852.

Messrs. Wright and McCarty, Candidates for Governor, will address their fellow-citizens at the following places and times, viz: Fairview, Shelby county, on Monday, August 16th, at 10 A. M. Shelbyville, Shelby county, on Monday 16th at 3 P. M. Greensburg, Hancock county, on Tuesday 17th, at 10 A. M. Napoleon, Ripley county, on Tuesday 17th, at 7 P. M. Versailles, Ripley county, on Wednesday 18th, at 10 A. M. Aurora, Dearborn county, on Thursday 19th, at 7 P. M. Rising Sun, Ohio county, on Thursday 19th, at 1 P. M. Vevay, Switzerland county, Friday 20th, at 1 P. M. Vernon, Jennings county, Saturday 21st, at 2 P. M. Lexington, Scott county, Monday 22d, at 1 P. M. Little York, Harrison county, Monday 22d, at 1 P. M. Brownstown, Jackson county, Tuesday 23d, at 1 P. M. Rockford, Jackson county, Tuesday 23d, at 1 P. M. Columbus, Bartholomew county, Wednesday 24th, at 1 P. M. Edinburg, Johnson county, Thursday 25th, at 1 P. M. Greensburg, Hancock county, Saturday 26th, at 1 P. M. Editors and citizens will please give notice of the above appointments, as far as convenient. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, NICHOLAS MCCARTY.

August 24, 1852.

Appointments. ASHLEY F. WILLARD and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places: Marion, Grant county, August 6, at 1 o'clock. Kokomo, Howard county, August 7, at 1 o'clock. Tipton, Tipton county, August 9, at 1 o'clock. Clarksville, Clinton county, August 10, at 1 o'clock. Lebanon, Boone county, August 11, at 1 o'clock. Greensburg, Hancock county, August 12, at 1 o'clock. Greensburg, Putnam county, August 13, at 1 o'clock. Terre Haute, Vigo county, August 14, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Newport, Vermillion county, August 16, at 1 o'clock. Rockville, Parke county, August 17, at 1 o'clock. Crawfordville, Montgomery county, August 18, at 1 o'clock. Covington, Fountain county, August 19, at 1 o'clock. Indianapolis, Ind., August 20, at 1 o'clock. Lafayette, Tippecanoe county, August 21, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

We are, Sir, with the highest regard, Your obedient humble servant, J. A. CRAVENS, B. F. MULLEN, J. W. CONNELLEY, N. J. LINDSAY, G. W. MCCONNELL, S. S. MICKLE, W. A. NIBLACK, HIRAM HART, WILLARD CARPENTER, S. DAVIS. Committee.

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# To the City Council of Indianapolis.

YOUR TRUSTEES present the following report of the officers for the year ending on the 31st day of May, 1852. A. F. SKORSHED IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS. GENERAL FUND.

APRIL 1, 1851. To amount in Treasury \$133.90 Collected Delinquent List, 1850 63.83 Tax Delinquent, 1851 674.87 Treasurer's Assessment 45.83 Licenses 402.00 Marshal, per centage 184.13 Market Master 370.19 City Auditor 30.00 Improvement of Sidewalks 85.50 Interest on notes paid 213.82 In Treasury 68.82

By Illegal Assessment 78.74 Delinquent List, 1851 1,409.53 Order Redeemed, principal 3,355.59 Interest 1,029.59 Street Repair redeemed 302.83 Treasurer's per centage 270.75 In Treasury 68.82

By Delinquent List 437.97 Illegal Assessment 20.04 Orders paid 1,703.83 Interest on notes paid 1,029.59 In Treasury 2,890.42

FIRE ENGINE FUND. Assessment on Duplicate 1,584.93 Treasurer's Assessment 6.65

By Paid orders 614.51 Delinquent List 188.08 Illegal Assessment 7.10 Treasurer's per centage 70.81 Balance on hand 730.82

TOWN CLOCK FUND. Assessment on Duplicate 316.94 Treasurer's Assessment 1.31

By Illegal Assessment 1.43 Delinquent List 23.37 Treasurer's per centage 1.31 In Treasury 379.83

To the City Council of Indianapolis. YOUR TRUSTEES present the following exhibit of the receipts and disbursements of the several funds of the city.

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GENERAL FUND. RECEIPTS. May 1, 1851 Collected Delinquent List of 1850 63.83 Treasurer's Assessment 45.83 Licenses 402.00 Marshal, per centage 184.13 Market Master 370.19 City Auditor 30.00 Improvement of Sidewalks 85.50 Interest on notes paid 213.82

By Delinquent List 437.97 Illegal Assessment 20.04 Orders paid 1,703.83 Interest on notes paid 1,029.59 In Treasury 2,890.42

FIRE ENGINE FUND. Assessment on Duplicate 1,584.93 Treasurer's Assessment 6.65

By Paid orders 614.51 Delinquent List 188.08 Illegal Assessment 7.10 Treasurer's per centage 70.81 Balance on hand 730.82

TOWN CLOCK FUND. Assessment on Duplicate 316.94 Treasurer's Assessment 1.31

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By Delinquent List 43